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Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

MONDAY, June 4, 1770.

By Capt. Jenkins in 7 Weeks from London; and Captain Ducket, who arrived here last Saturday in 40 Days from Bristol, we have the following Advices.

From the LONDON GAZETTE of March 31.

HIS Majesty has been pleased to grant unto Ward Hallowell, of Boston in New-England, merchant, and his heirs, licence and authority to change his name of Hallowell to that of Nicholas Boylston.

LONDON,

April 7. Yesterday came on before Mr. Justice Blackstone, the cause wherein the Right Hon. George Onslow, Esq; was plaintiff, and the Rev. Mr. Horne, defendant, for two letters published by the latter in July last.—— Mr. Horne's council attempted nothing but nonsuiting Mr. Onslow; and it appearing that the word *pounds* was written in the record instead of *pound*, Mr. Onslow was non-suited; he has, however, served Mr. Horne with another writ, but the cause cannot now be tried till the assizes in August next.

Notwithstanding it is reported that Mr. Onslow's expences amount to 1300l. we are pretty well assured that the suit will not cost him a single penny.

It is positively asserted, the L—— N—— has declared publickly, that no fresh prosecution is intended against a popular gentleman.

On Lord North's remitting to the H. of C. a copy of the Remonstrance from the city of London, and of the answer which his Majesty made thereto, he added, *That the Answer was* INDITED *by the* KING *himself, and only approved of in Council.*

Yesterday Lord Camden waited on a great Personage at twelve o'clock at St. James's, with whom he had an hour's conference before the levee was open; and it is next to certain, we hear, that his Lordship will shortly re-assume the seals, to the great joy of every true lover of justice and his country.

On Tuesday night a motion was made in the H of C. for the whole assembly to address the K. praying him, for the future, either to keep within the bounds of his annual salary, or, if any expensive occurrence should unavoidably happen within the year, that he would be pleased to let the H. of C. know it, and they would immediately give him such further sum as might appear to them adequate to such extraordinary expence. But they did not like to have such lumping sums as 500,000l. to be intruded and obtruded upon them, all at once. Debates ran high, which continued without the least intermission for an hour and an half.

April 10. The Hon. House of Commons did not break up till near 12 o'clock last night. Several foreigners of distinction were in the galleries to hear the debates.

It is now said, the Minority of both houses will not enter their protests till towards the close of the sessions, and after every legal means has been attempted to obtain redress of grievance.

It seems now to be pretty generally believed, that a Coalition is actually on Foot, between the present Administration and the Leaders of the Minority. As a Confirmation of this we have been assured that not only L. Camden has been at Court and had a priv te Conference with his Majesty, but that the Marquis of Rockingham, the Earl of Chatham, and the Duke of Northumberland, have appeared there also within these few Days.

One of the Morning Papers likewise tells us, "that the Marquis of R. Lord N. and the present Lord M—— have visited of late, from whence it is concluded, that some political Alliances are forming that will tend to reconcile the national Disputes."

The present Plan talked of for an Accommodation between the Majority and Minority, is said to be the Production of Lord Lyttleton.

April 11. Monday night the question whether the duty on Tea should be taken off in America, was debated in a certain Society, when there appeared on a division,

Against the Repeal 124
For the Repeal, 52

It is now positively asserted, that Lord Ch——m will again take part in the administration; and that a bill will be bro't in to rescind some unpopular resolutions as soon as that Nobleman is invested with Power.

April 12. Certain claims upon the g——t, with regard to some Scotch estates, forfeited in the last rebellion, and which have been depending near 25 years, were taken into consideration on Monday in a certain Society.

Great wagers are depending at the West end of the Town, that war will be declared against France & Spain in six months time.

On Wednesday se'nnight it is said the Budget is to be opened. Among other plans for the service of the current year a lottery is fixed on. The savings for the Sinking Fund the last three months, are not less than 780,000l.

The reports of a coalition of parties are now universally believed to have their foundation in truth.

This day an august assembly was prorogued till after the holidays.

It is resolved, it is said by a great personage, not to take any notice whatever of the Remonstrance of a certain city, as it did not come properly authenticated.

This day his Majesty went to the house of Peers, and gave the Royal assent to the following bills, viz.

The bill to continue an act for punishing mutiny and desertion in the American colonies.

The bill for repealing part of an act, for granting certain duties in the British colonies in America.

April 14. It was yesterday said that a great Personage was reconciled to the E— T—— thro' the Intercession of the M—— of R——.

Mr. Trecothick represented to the H. of C. on Monday last, that the Exports to America in 1768, had exceeded those in 1769, upwards of 700,000l. He ventured to assert, that unless the Duties upon Tea were repealed, the Exports of this year would fall considerably short of those of the last year. It likewise appeared, that out of 18 Ships lately in the Port of London, and bound to New-York, only 3 sailed, and that the whole Amount of the three Cargoes did not exceed 10,000l. whereas, if the Differences which unhappily subsisted between the Mother Country and the Colonies had been amicably settled, the Cargoes of those Ships would have amounted to at least 300,000l.

St. James's, April 16. The King has been pleased to appoint Soame Jenyns, Edward Eliot, John Roberts, W. Fitzherbert, Robert Spencer, (commonly called Lord Robert Spencer) George Grenville, (commonly called Lord Greville) and Wm. Northey, Esquires, to be Commissioners for Trade and Plantations. (*Gaz.*)

Mr. Wilkes, we hear, previous to his Enlargement, gave Bond, as Security for good Behaviour for 7 years, himself for 1000l. and two sureties, viz. Edward Burke and Matthias Hamberg, in 500l. each, agreeable to the sentence passed upon him.

A commission is preparing to pass the Great Seal, for appointing a new Board of the Lords of Trade and Plantations.

The repeal of the remaining tax complained of by the Americans, will be again taken into consideration on the next meeting of an august assembly; it being partly upon these conditions that the affair was not more strongly urged at present.

The illuminations in the city were very great last night, and the populace tolerably peaceable.

Died, J Dennys DeBerdt, Esq; Agent for Massachusetts Bay and New-York.

April 19. Tuesday Evening, about six o'clock, Mr. Wilkes left the King's Bench prison. In order to blind the populace who had assembled before the prison, his daughter & a gentleman went out in a coach first, which drew the attention of the populace for some time, on which Mr. Wilkes, with a friend, stept into a post-chaise with four horses, and tho' the postillions drove as fast as they could, they were stopped before they gained the Windmill, where the people, at first, insisted on taking out the horses, in order to draw the carriage about in triumph, but he avoided this by intreaties; and was at last permitted to pursue his journey.

On Tuesday night the houses in the Borough of Southwark, the town of Newington, and great part of Lambeth were illuminated, and the bells were rang on Mr. Wilkes's enlargement.

A certain patriotic nobleman has all along declared it to be the most ill-advised measure that could be adopted by the ministry, to pave the way for introducing the Russians, as a maritime power, in the Mediterranean sea.

A Court of Alderman is to be summoned to meet on Tuesday at Guildhall, in order to swear in John Wilkes, Esq; Alderman of Farringdon Ward Without; after which he will be elegantly entertained by the Lord Mayor at the Mansion House.

Bristol, April 21. Wednesday night, on account of the enlargement of Mr. Wilkes, entertainments were provided in different parts of this city, and illuminations appeared, some from inclination, and others for the preservation of their windows.

To the Gentlemen, Clergy, and Freeholders of the County of Middlesex.

Gentlemen,

I Obey the strong impulse of a lively Gratitude, when I thus employ the first Moments of my Liberty to thank you for the many Favours you have conferred on me during a long, cruel, and unmerited Imprisonment. My Sufferings the two last Years were endeared to me, as well as rendered truly honorable, by the Support and Protection of the Friends of Freedom. The Trial was, indeed, long and severe, but the most happy Consequences have followed. The favorable Opinion you were pleased at first to entertain of my Integrity and Fortitude, has been confirmed on a variety of Occasions, and I have experienced as frequent proofs of your unwearied zeal for your Country, and steady regard to me. I will go on with the same spirit in the cause of a brave and free people. To their service, to the defence of the law, and to the preservation of the religious and civil Liberties of the whole British empire, the remainder of my life shall be dedicated. I rely solely and entirely on your protection, and I will form no connection which may in the smallest degree, warp me from my duty to you, either as to be dependant of a Minister, or even as the servant of the Crown; for I think a Representative of the people ought to be perfectly free and unbiassed, in order more effectually to keep every minister in awe, and to oppose encroachments of the perogative, against which the House of Commons was established as a firm barrier. I will therefore know no influence in Parliament but that creat d by the constitution, that of the constituents over their Representative, and I do not mean to acknowledge any other constituents than those patriotic friends, by whose favour I am the legal Member for the County of Middlesex.

I reflect, Gentlemen, with great satisfaction, that the many tedious months of my harsh confinement were not uselessly employed in the common cause of public Freedom. I have enjoyed in prison the fruits of my long labours, the glory of destroying that dreaded engine of arbitrary power, so cruelly employed of late, and so often fatal to our countrymen, a General Warrant. After every delay of privilege and chicane from May 1763, an upright jury in last November declared a Secretary of State guilty. No punishment, however, has reached that first and great offender. The treasury paid the fine, and the whole expence of the prosecution, and he has been even rewarded with the custody of the Privy Seal. The very same abilities of my worthy colleague, Mr Serjeant Glynn, were exerted thro' the whole of this important cause. To his indefatigable zeal, and love of legal Liberty, every subject of this empire owes the most essential obligations. I have taken care that all the proceedings of this great struggle of the people against the usurped power of ministers shall be entered in the proper court, and I hope the Record will remain unaltered to our latest posterity, as a complete triumph over despotism.

I feel with indignant sorrow that I have not been equally successful in another national concern which I had at heart, I mean, a strict parliamentary enquiry into the horrid Massacre of our countrymen in St. George's fields, on the fatal 10th of May, 1768. I gave to the public all the original papers respecting that wicked shedding of innocent blood, by which the land is defiled, and I offered to bring the evidence to the bar of the House of Commons. The only hope which now remains to us, is, that the virtue of a future parliament, faithful to the trust reposed in them by the people, will soon pursue the murderers, that justice will at length overtake them, & that the most shocking of all crimes will not be left unpunished. The horror of the action is still fresh in the mind of every man of humanity, & I hold it to be the greatest reproach of our age & nation, that so many of our fellow-subjects have been basely murdered by an inhuman soldiery in St. George's fields, and other hired ruffians at Brentford, without a single victim to the public justice of our country, to the future security of our laws, or the violated laws of God and man.

The state of this country, Gentlemen, is truly alarming. The House of Commons have not only rejected a Member chosen by a majority of freeholders, but likewise obtruded upon you a Person whom you never elected. They have openly assumed the whole legislative power. By their vote they have declared an incapacity, where the law of the land and common right rendered the party eligible to Parliament. This proceeding is a direct attack both on the form and essence of the constitution, a flagrant violation of the fundamental privileges of Englishmen, and a robbery committed upon every elector of the kingdom, even in the most invaluable of his possessions, the right of representation in the House of Commons. You have *petitioned*, you have *remonstrated*, in the spirit of the true Sons of Liberty, but in vain. The reason is most manifest. The measure of my expulsion and incapacity was previously settled in the Cabinet, and only bro't to Parliament by the Minister in order to go through the common forms, as other business in the usual course of the session. The nation, however, are not the dupes of this artifice, and they regard the present House of Commons as no longer a just and fair representative of the collective body of the electors of this united kingdom, & therefore they do not hold that the power and authority of a legal House of Parliament is inherent in the Assembly now sitting at Westminster.

I am happy, Gentlemen, to leave a baneful prison without the least spark of anger or resentment against the authors of all my sufferings. I have no malice nor revenge to gratify. I feel no passion but that of gratitude to my friends, and my only enemies shall be those of my country, those who still manifest a rooted, unrelenting malice against the liberties of this kingdom, and who endeavor to entail slavery on us & our posterity. If my persecutions are not ended, I will continue to bear up as a man firm and determined in the best of Causes, nor for your sakes will I scruple to dare all the vengeance of those wretched Ministers, who are now the rulers over us, but possess neither the confidence, nor esteem of the people. If his Majesty be graciously pleased to listen to the cries of a loyal, but injured nation, and to remove a most corrupt and despotic Administration who are every day basely and desperately stabbing the very vitals of the constitution, I shall then hope to live among you in the enjoyment of the first blessing and most sovereign good, Liberty, both personal and political, and when I can no longer be useful to my country, to die happy in the applause of the friends of freedom and of England.

I am, with deference and regard, Gentlemen,
Your faithful and obedient humble Servant,
April 18, 1770. JOHN WILKES.

(2) see his Sentence page 226. Vol. 2
(3) vid. his Election pa 529—535. Vol. 2.
(4) vid — pa — 176—188. Vol. 2.
(5) vid pa. 472. Vol. 2. & vid pa. 456. Vol. 2.
(6) vid pa — 535. 538. 550. Vol. 2.
(7) vid — pa. 538 — 550 —
(8) vid page 596 — Vol. 2
(9) vid — pa. 106.

& Lord North ✓ House of Commons — King & Rockingham ? Lord Mayor * L.d Chatham & Government ✓ Earl Temple (a) Earl of Hallifax. (1) page 106. ? vid answer pa. 116. & vid ach page 735. Vol. 1. — & vid Billeting Ach. pa. 274 Vol. 2.

BOSTON June 4.

WEDNESDAY being the Anniversary of the Day appointed by the Royal Charter for the Election of Councellors for this Province, the Great and General Court or Assembly, by the Direction of his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, met at Harvard-College in Cambridge, at Nine o'Clock in the Morning; when the usual Oaths were administred to the Gentlemen who were returned to serve as Members of the Honorable House of Representatives, who also subscribed to the Declaration:—The House then made Choice of Mr. SAMUEL ADAMS for their Clerk; after which they chose the Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; their Speaker.

About Ten o'Clock His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, being escorted by his Troop of Guards from his Seat at Milton, arrived at Harvard-College, and being in the Chair, a Committee of the House presented the Speaker elect to His Honor, who afterwards sent a Message in Writing, agreeable to the Royal Explanatory Charter, that he approved of their Choice.

At Eleven o'Clock the Lieutenant-Governor, accompanied by His Majesty's Council, the House of Representatives, and some other Gentlemen, preceded by the first Company in Cambridge of the Regiment of Militia, commanded by the Hon. Brigadier Brattle, went in Procession to the Meeting-House where a Sermon suitable to the Occasion was preached by the Rev'd Mr. SAMUEL COOKE, of Cambridge, from those Words, 2 Sam. xxiii. 3, 4. *The God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake to me, He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of God: And he shall be as the light of the morning, when the sun riseth, even a morning without clouds; as the tender grass springing out of the earth by clear shining after rain.* After Divine Service the Procession returned to Harvard-Hall, where an Entertainment was provided.

In the Afternoon the two Houses met in their several Apartments; and the House of Representatives, previous to any publick Business, agreed upon the following REMONSTRANCE to the Lieutenant Governor, viz.

May it please your Honor,

BEING returned by our respective Towns to represent them in the Great and General-Court or Assembly of this Province, directed by his Majesty's Writ under your Hand and Seal, to be convened at Harvard-College in Cambridge, We beg Leave to represent to your Honor our Opinion: That the only Writ established by Law for the convening a General Assembly, is apparently formed, upon a Supposition that the Town-House in Boston is the *only Place* where the said Assembly is to be convened, held and kept. Our Fathers in the Year 1721 were evidently of Opinion, that the convening, holding and keeping the Assembly at *any other* Place, was contrary to the Act of this Province, of the Tenth of William the Third, which establishes the Form of the Writ: Accordingly, when the Assembly was then adjourned to this Place, though the Providence of God had rendered it impossible for them, consistent with Safety to their Lives, to meet in Boston, by Reason of a contagious Distemper which raged there, Governor *Shute* declared that he did not mean that the adjournment should ever after be drawn into Precedent: And the three Branches of the Legislature passed a Resolve, to make valid their Proceedings; which they would not have done, if they had thought the Adjournment from the Town-House in *Boston*, however necessary, had been consistent with the aforementioned legal establishment.

Indeed in the Year 1729, Governor Burnet, without any such Necessity, ordered the Assembly to be convened at *Salem*: But the Representatives of the People then remonstrated to the Governor, the Illegality of the Measure; and altho' he insisted upon it, they never yielded the Point. We do not recollect any other Instance of the Removal of the Assembly from *Boston*, except in Cases of the same Necessity with that in 1721: But in the present Case, not the least Shadow of Necessity appears: For no Instructions or Orders from any Authority inferior to that of the whole Legislature, can avail with your Honor to set aside a legal Establishment. How far you may be bound by the Instructions you may have received, is not for us to determine; but when such Instructions, shall in their Operation infringe the legal and essential Rights of this Assembly, you cannot but expect, they will awaken our Attention and alarm our Jealousy.

If we could possibly admit, that the Law above-mentioned did not absolutely determine the Town-House in *Boston* to be the established Seat of this Assembly, and that it therefore remained a Prerogative of the Crown in your Honor's Discretion, to remove it to this or any other Place, still it ought always to be remembered, that the Prerogative is a discretionary Power, in some Instances vested in the King, only for the Good of the Subject; We cannot presume that his Majesty would exercise that Power, or suffer any Servant of his to exercise it, to a different End, "The Prerogative of the Crown extends not to do any Injury; for, being created for the Benefit of the People, it cannot be exerted to their Prejudice." But the continuance of the Assembly in this Place, is not only attended with very great Inconvenience to us, being at a Distance from our Offices and Records;—is not only contrary to the Ancient Custom and Usage of the Assembly, in direct Repugnance to the Constitution and establishment aforesaid, but is also in many Respects so far from tending to the Good of the Subjects, that it extends to their Injury and Prejudice. And we would particularly observe upon the great Impropriety of the Assembly being held in *this* Place, as it is an Invasion of private Property, and a Perversion of the true Design of our Forefathers in planting this Seminary of Learning: And it may also hereafter be made a Precedent, for the establishing the Authority of the College, in very different Hands from those in which its happy Constitution has placed it. For the above-mentioned Reasons we think it our indispensible Duty, before we proceed to the Business of the Assembly, to REMONSTRATE to your Honor, against its being held in this, or any Place, other than the Town-House in *Boston*.

Mr. *Hancock* from the Committee appointed to wait on the Lieutenant Governor with the foregoing REMONSTRANCE, reported that his Honor was not in the Chair. Whereupon the House ordered the following Protest to be enter'd on the Journals.

WHEREAS this House hath passed a Remonstrance to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor against the holding the General Court in this Place, or any other than in the Town of Boston, which Remonstrance cannot now be presented, his Honor not being in the Chair: And whereas according to the Royal Charter of this Province it is necessary that this Court proceed to the Choice of Councellors for the Year ensuing on this Day being the last Wednesday of May.

Therefore, Resolved, *That this House do now proceed to the said Election of Councellors* only from Necessity:—PROTESTING *against its being drawn into a Precedent hereafter, or considered as a voluntary receeding of this House from their Constitutional Claim.*

The following Gentlemen were elected Councellors for the ensuing Year, viz.

For the late Colony of MASSACHUSETTS-BAY.

The HONOURABLE

SAMUEL DANFORTH, Esq;	JAMES PITTS, Esq;
ISAAC ROYALL, Esq;	SAMUEL DEXTER, Esq;
JOHN ERVING, Esq;	* JOSEPH GERRISH, Esq; //
◊ *WILLIAM BRATTLE, Esq;	* THOMAS SANDERS, Esq; //
◊* JAMES BOWDOIN, Esq;	* JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; ◊
THOMAS HUBBARD, Esq;	* ARTEMAS WARD, Esq; ◊
HARRISON GRAY, Esq;	*BENJA. GREENLEAF, Esq;
JAMES RUSSELL, Esq;	* JOSHUA HENSHAW, Esq; ◊
ROYALL TYLER, Esq;	* STEPHEN HALL, Esq;

For the late Colony of PLYMOUTH.

* JAMES OTIS, Esq; //	*JERATHMEEL BOWERS, Esq; //
WILLIAM SEVER, Esq;	*WALTER SPOONER, Esq; ◊

For the late Province of MAINE.

NATHANIEL SPARHAWK, Esq;	JEREMIAH POWELL, Esq;
JOHN BRADBURY, Esq;	

For SAGADAHOCK. * JAMES GOWEN, Esq;

At Large.

*JAMES HUMPHRY, Esq;	*GEORGE LEONARD, jun. Esq;

The Gentlemen with this [*] Mark, were not of the Council last Year.

Previous to the Choice of Councellors, Letters were read, from the Hon. BENJAMIN LINCOLN, Esq; the Hon. JOHN HILL, Esq; the Hon. GAMALIEL BRADFORD, Esq; resigning their Seats at the Council Board, on account of their Age and Bodily Indisposition.

The abovementioned List of Councellors being the next Day, agreeable to the Direction of the Royal Charter, presented to the Lieutenant-Governor, He was pleased to consent to the Election of all the Gentlemen except JOHN HANCOCK, Esq; and JERATHMEEL BOWERS, Esq;

JOSEPH GERRISH, Esq; declined going to the Board.

THURSDAY his Honor the Lieutenant Governor was pleased to make a SPEECH to both Houses, as follows, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives.

NOT having received any special Commands from his Majesty to be communicated to you, I have only to recommend to your Consideration the Public Business of the Province which it has been usual for the General Court to act upon at this season of the Year.

Analagous to the Constitution of the Supreme Legislature, it is with you, *Gentlemen of the House of Representatives*, to originate a Bill for supplying the Treasury with a Sum sufficient to defray the necessary Charges of Government; an Estimate of which the Treasurer will lay before you. The Consideration of the Tax for the present Year comes also within the same Rule.—For several Years past the Taxes have been much reduced, and in one Year there was no Provincial Tax, a large Public Debt therefore still remains with which the present Year is burdened, and you will I doubt not think it greater than your Constituents can conveniently discharge at once. I am ready to give my Consent to a Bill for reducing this Sum, and charging a Part of it upon a future Year, but out of regard to the Public Interest, I cannot help putting you in mind that altho' we are now in a State of Peace, yet from the Vicissitudes to which all human Affairs are liable, and from the present Commotions in Europe, the Time of our continuance in this state is very uncertain, and his Majesty's British Dominions may ere long be again involved in War. If we shall have then a large Public Debt remaining, it will be a heavy Clog upon us, and we may see too late that it is good Policy in Times of Peace to discharge the Debts incurred in Times of War. If I am rightly informed some of the other Colonies are intirely free from their Debts contracted in the last War, and all of them are more so in proportion than we are.

I will not determine, *Gentlemen*, but I pray you to consider, whether the discontinuing the Excise upon spirituous Liquors, which used to ease the Tax, upon Polls and Estates, has been of Advantage to the Province, or whether it is not probable, that it has only caused a proportionably greater unnecessary Consumption of such Liquors, to the Detriment of the Health and Morals of the People.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

A Multitude of Petitions came before the General Court the last Year, some of which seemed to be of very small Importance, and I thought it hardly consistent with the Dignity of the Court to take Cognizance of them. The Assembly then passed one Act, which had a Tendency to lessen the Number of private Petitions, and I should be glad if further Expedients could be agreed upon to the same Purpose.

I wish for a happy Harmony in the Legislature, and I will most readily concur with you in every Measure you shall propose, as far as can consist with my Duty to the King, and the Regard I bear to the Interest of the Province.

Council Chamber,
May 31. 1770. T. Hutchinson.

The next Day his Honor was pleas'd to send a Message to the House of Representatives in Answer to their REMONSTRANCE on the preceeding Wednesday.

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

BY the Charter the Governor has the sole Power of Adjourning and Proroguing the General Assembly. There is no Limitation of Time or Place. Can it be supposed that meerly by Force of the Form of a Writ for calling the General Assembly, this Power is taken away or abridged? Will it not rather be supposed that the Word Boston in this Writ, is meer Matter of Form, especially when it is considered that it will be equally necessary for the Writ to be dated at Boston, (for that is a Part of the Form) as it is for the Court to be convened there? Now it must, in the very Nature of the Thing, be perfectly indifferent in what Place the Writ is dated.

I am sensible there have been Disputes upon this Point, both in Governor Shute's, and Governor Burnet's Administration; but in Governor Burnet's time, the Dispute as I apprehend, was settled; and I cannot help being of Opinion that you are moving a matter which has been more than Forty Years at rest; and I must put you in Mind that in the Year 1737, the King, for the more convenient carrying into Execution a Commission for settling the Line between this Province and New-Hampshire, instructed the Governor to remove the General Court to Salisbury, where more than one Session was held: Whether this was necessary or not, I will not determine; but if it was necessary, I know that his late Majesty was the sole Judge of the necessity. I was then a Member of the House, and do not remember a Word to have been said of the illegality of holding the Court in any other Town than Boston. The Point had been settled a few Years before, and was fresh in the Memory of the House.

If the Removal of the Court to Cambridge had been illegal, I do not think I could have justified myself in such Removal. I am sure his Majesty never intended that his Instructions should supersede or controul the Law.

I agree with you that the Prerogative of the Crown does not extend to do any Injury; but I cannot admit that the exercise of the Prerogative in this particular Instance is an Injury. I persuade myself you intend no more, than to represent to me your Opinion, that though it should be admitted to be legal, yet it is inconvenient to you, and to the College. If you desire me to Adjourn or Prorogue the Court to any other place in Cambridge than the College, I will immediately do it, and to such Place where you may be best accommodated; but I cannot remove the Court from Cambridge, until I know more of his Majesty's Pleasure than I do at present: For as I had occasion to observe to the last Assembly, I must govern myself by his Majesty's Pleasure, as it shall be signified to me, in all Cases, in which otherwise I might have a right to act, or not to act, according to my own discretion; for it appears to me to be preposterous to suppose, that the *sole* Power given to the Governor of Proroguing or Dissolving the Court was intended, as some would have it, to exclude the King from his Right of controuling the Governor: Nothing can be more manifest than that it is intended for no other Purpose, than to exclude both the other Branches of the Court from any Share in this Power. I have transmitted every Thing that passed the last Session of the Court on this Subject, to be laid before his Majesty. I shall do the same with the Message you have sent me, and this my Answer to it; and I have no Doubt the Royal Determination will be such as to give no just Cause of Complaint.

Council-Chamber, Cambridge 31st May, 1770. T. Hutchinson.

It was remarked on Wednesday that there were the exact Number 45 of the Reverend Clergy that dined at Harvard-Hall. —— Mass. Gaz. ——d Mistake of His H——r if he counted them, or perhaps of the Printer:—For the remarkable Number 45, read the remarkable Number 15.

A Person with a new Breast of Milk, about Ten Miles from Boston, is desirous of taking a Nurse Child. Enquire of Edes & Gill.

All Persons indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estates of *Thomas Soden* and *William Soden*, late of *Cambridge*, deceas'd, are desired to bring in their Accounts to *Samuel Soden*, of *Watertown*, Administrator, in Order for a speedy Settlement.

To be Sold for Want of Employ.
A strong, healthy Negro Girl, 10 Years of Age, has had the Small Pox. Inquire of the Printers.

Colony of Rhode-Island, &c. *Newport, May* 21, 1770.

WHEREAS Halle Turner, of Bristol, Mariner, preferred a Petition and represented unto the General Assembly, that he is an insolvent Debtor, and therefore prayed that the Benefit of an Act passed in June 1756, for the Relief of insolvent Debtors, might be extended to him: Upon which the General Assembly ordered that the said Petition should be referred to the next Session; and that his Creditors should be notified by an Advertisement, to be inserted three Weeks successively, in the Newport Mercury, in the Providence Gazette, and in one of the Boston News-Papers, to appear then and answer the same:——I Do therefore hereby notify all the Creditors of the said Halle Turner, to appear (if they shall think fit) at the General Assembly to be holden at said Newport, on the second Monday in June next, then and there to shew Cause (if any they have) why the said Petition should not be granted.

HENRY WARD, [illegible]

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* Negatived by Gov.r Barnard last Year. // Negatived by Gov.r Barnard ever since 1766. § Honour Void. Charter pa. 1077. Vol. 2. Void, page 69.

The following Gentlemen are returned to represent the several Towns and Districts to which their Names are affixed: Those with this [*] Mark, were not of the House last Year.

N.B. The several Counties & Towns are placed in the Order as they were in the last Tax-Act.

For the County of SUFFOLK.

BOSTON, { * Hon. James Bowdoin, Esq; Hon. THOMAS CUSHING, Esq; (Speaker. Mr. Samuel Adams John Hancock, Esq;

Roxbury, * Capt. William Heath
Dorchester, Mr. Samuel Howe
Milton, Mr. Benjamin Wadsworth
Braintree, Ebenezer Thayer, jun. Esq;
Weymouth, James Humphrey, Esq;
Hingham, *Cohasset*, } Mr. Joshua Hersey
Dedham, Nathaniel Sumner, Esq;
Medfield, Mr. Moses Bullen
Wrentham, Mr. Jabez Fisher
Brookline, * Capt. Benjamin White
Needham, Capt. Eleazer Kingsbury
Stoughton & *Stoughtonham*, D. } Mr. Hezekiah Gay
Medway, Capt. Jonathan Adams
Bellingham,
Hull,
Walpole,
Chelsea,

For the County of ESSEX.

Salem, { Capt. Richard Derby, jun. Mr. John Pickering, jun.
Danvers, Dr. Samuel Holten
Ipswich, Capt. Michael Farley
Newbury, Joseph Gerrish, Esq;
Newbury-Port, *Benjamin Greenleaf, Esq;
Marblehead, { *Richard Reed, Esq; John Gallison, Esq;
Lynn, Mr. Ebenezer Burrill
Andover, Samuel Phillips, Esq;
Beverly, Capt. Henry Herrick
Rowley, Humphrey Hobson, Esq;
Salisbury, Caleb Cushing, Esq;
Haverhill, Mr. Samuel Bacheller
Gloucester, Thomas Sanders, jun. Esq;
Topsfield, Capt. Samuel Smith
Boxford, Aaron Wood, Esq;
Almsbury, * Capt. Jonathan Barnard
Bradford, * Capt. Daniel Thurston
Wenham,
Middleton,
Manchester,
Methuen,

For the County of MIDDLESEX.

Cambridge, { * Hon. William Brattle, Esq; Mr. Thomas Gardner
Charlestown, Edward Sheaffe, Esq;
Watertown, Mr. John Remmington
Woburn, Mr. Oliver Richardson
Concord, Capt. James Barrett
Newton, Capt. Abraham Fuller
Reading, Samuel Bancroft, Esq;
Marlborough, Mr. Samuel Witt
Billerica, William Stickney, Esq;
Framingham, Joseph Buckminster, Esq;
Lexington, William Reed, Esq;
Chelmsford, Mr. Simeon Spaulding
Sherburne,
Sudbury, John Noyes, Esq;
Malden, Capt. Ebenezer Harnden
Weston, Mr. Abraham Bigelow
Medford, Stephen Hall, Esq;
Littleton,
Hopkinton, Capt. Joseph Mellen
Westford,
Waltham, Capt. Jonas Dix
Stow, Henry Gardner, Esq;
Groton, *Shirley* D. *Pepperrell* D. } James Prescott, Esq;
Townsend, & *Ashby*,
Stoneham,
Wilmington,
Natick,
Dracut,
Bedford,
Hollister,
Tewksbury,
Dunstable,
Acton,
Lincoln,

For the County of HAMPSHIRE.

Springfield & *Wilbraham*, { * Hon John Worthington Esq Major Benjamin Day
Northampton, & *Southampton*, } Joseph Hawley, Esq;
Hadley, *South-Hadley* D. *Amherst*, *Granby*, } Mr. Elisha Porter
Hatfield, * Mr. John Dickenson
Westfield, * Mr. John Ingersol
Deerfield, *Greenfield*, D. *Shelburne*, D. *Conway*, D. } * Mr. David Field
Sunderland, & *Montague*, } Mr. William Billing
Northfield,
Brimfield, *South-Brimfield*, & *Monson*, } Mr. Timothy Danielson
Pelham,
Greenwich,
Blanford,
Palmer,
Granville,
New-Salem,
Belcherston,
Colrain,
Ware,
Enfield,
Somers,
Warwick,
Bernardston,
Murrayfield,
Charlemont,
Shutesbury,
Chesterfield,
Suffield,
Ashfield,
Worthington,

For the County of PLYMOUTH.

Plymouth, James Warren, Esq;
Scituate, Mr. Gideon Vinall
Duxbury, Capt. John Wadsworth
Marshfield, Capt. Anthony Thomas
Bridgewater, Capt. Edward Mitchell
Middleborough, * Capt. Ebenezer Sprout
Rochester, Mr. Samuel Sprague
Plymton,
Pembroke, * Josiah Keen, Esq;
Kingston, * Capt. Robert Bradford
Hanover,
Abington, Capt. Woodbridge Brown
Halifax,
Warham,

For the County of BARNSTABLE.

Barnstable, Hon. James Otis, Esq;
Sandwich, Mr. Stephen Nye
Yarmouth, David Thacher, Esq;
Eastham, & *Wellfleet*, } Elisha Doane, Esq;
Harwich, * Mr. Benjamin Freeman
Falmouth, Capt. Joseph Robinson
Chatham, Mr. Joseph Doane
Truro,
Province-Town.

For the County of BRISTOL.

Taunton, { Daniel Leonard, Esq; *George Godfrey, Esq;
Rehoboth, * Capt. Joseph Barney
Swanzey, with *Shawamet*, } Jerathmeel Bowers, Esq;
Dartmouth, Mr. Walter Spooner,
Norton, & *Mansfield*, } * George Leonard, jun. Esq;
Attleborough, Mr. John Daggett
Dighton, Col. Elnathan Walker
Freetown, Mr. Thomas Durfee
Raynham,
Easton,
Berkley,

For the County of YORK.

York, Thomas Bragdon, Esq;
Kittery, James Gowen, Esq;
Wells, John Wheelwright, Esq;
Berwick, Benjamin Chadburne, Esq;
Arundell,
Biddeford, & *Pepperrelborough*, }
Narraganset Number One,
Lebanon,
Sandford,

For the County of DUKES-COUNTY.

Edgarton, * Mr. Thomas Cooke
Chilmark, Jonathan Allen, Esq;
Tisbury, * James Athearn, Esq;

For the County of NANTUCKET.

Sherburne, Mr. Stephen Hussey.

For the County of WORCESTER.

Worcester, Mr. Joshua Bigelow
Lancaster, Capt. Asa Whitcomb
Mendon, Mr. Edward Rawson
Woodstock,
Brookfield, Jedediah Foster, Esq;
Oxford & *Charlton*, } Edward Davis, Esq;
Sutton, Capt. Henry King
Leicester, *Spencer* D. } Mr. Thomas Dennie
Paxton D.
Rutland, *Rutland* D. *Oakham*, *Hubbardston*, } John * Murray, Esq;
New-Braintree,
Southborough,
Westborough, *Northborough*, } * Capt. Stephen Maynard
Shrewsbury, Artemas Ward, Esq;
Lunenburgh, *Fitchburgh*, } Edward Hartwell, Esq;
Uxbridge, Capt. Ezekiel Wood
Harvard, Israel Taylor, Esq;
Dudley,
Bolton, John Whitcomb, Esq;
Upton,
Sturbridge, Moses Marcy, Esq;
Leominster,
Hardwick, *Holden*, } Hon. Timothy Ruggles, Esq; 4 * Daniel Oliver, Esq;
Western,
Douglas,
Grafton, Mr. Ephraim Shearman
Petersham, * Mr. Ruggles Spooner
Royalston,
Westminster,
Athol,
Templeton,
Princetown,
Ashburnham,
Winchendon,

For the County of CUMBERLAND.

Falmouth & *Cape Elizabeth*, } Jedediah Prebble, Esq;
North-Yarmouth,
Scarborough,
Brunswick,
Gorham,
Harpswell,
Windham,
Piersontown,

For the County of LINCOLN.

Pownalborough,
Georgetown,
Newcastle,
Topsham,
Bowdoinham,
Woolwich,
Boothbay,
Bristol.

For the County of BERKSHIRE.

Sheffield,
Great-Barrington, and *Egremont*, } * David Ingersoll, jun. Esq;
Stockbridge, Timothy Woodbridge, Esq;
Pittsfield, Capt. Charles Goodrich
New-Marlborough,
Richmont, & *Lenox*.
Tyringham,
Lanesborough,
Sandisfield,
Williamstown, * Capt. Isaac Searl.
Becket.

TO BE SOLD,

Cheap for Cash or short Credit,

Jamaica SUGARS of the first Quality, by the Hogshead Tierce or Barrel, by TIMOTHY PENNY, at his Store on JOHN HANCOCK, Esq'rs Wharff. Also a few small Casks of best Jamaica Spirits.

HALIFAX, May 17, 1770.

Last Thursday John Croswell, a Grenadier of the 59th Regiment, Michael Deffey and Francis Hypson, Soldiers belonging to the 65th, were apprehended and committed to Goal, being charged with the inhuman Treatment and Robbery of Mr. Simon Mackenzie, (Agent Victualler to His Majesty's Ships in this Hourbour) whom the preceding Night they knocked down in the Street, and cut and wounded him in a most cruel Manner, after which we are informed they robbed him of Two 40s. Pieces, 2 Moidores, Five Guineas, and one Dollar, and then made off, leaving him senseless. It appeared upon Examination that the Perpetrators of this uncommon Piece of Barbarity had premeditated a Transaction of this Kind for some Hours before they committed the Fact, and after being disappointed of several Opportunities for putting their Design in Execution, about Eleven o'Clock they determined among themselves to knock down and rob the first Person they met with: Mr. Mackenzie soon after unluckily passing them on his Way Home, they asked him what was o'Clock, and while he was looking at his Watch to satisfy them, they fell upon him and committed the Particulars above-mentioned. What is more extraordinary, it is said they were perfectly sober when they committed the Fact, and were ignorant of the Value of the Pieces they had taken till the next Morning. We hear that Mr. Mackenzie, from some timely Assistance that was immediately given him, is now in a fair Way of Recovery.—The Vigilance and Activity of the Military Officers in discovering & bringing to Justice the above Offenders cannot be sufficiently admired and acknowledged by the Public.

BOSTON, June 4.

We hear from Cambridge, That last Wednesday Afternoon Mrs. Fessenden, Wife of Mr. Nathaniel Fessenden of that Town, was unhappily killed by the following Accident, viz. A Number of Persons had been shooting at Marks, and after they had done, went to the House of Mr. Philip Beamis, Father to the unfortunate deceas'd, and put their Guns against the House, when a Lad of about 13 Years old, took one of the Guns not knowing it to be loaded, and snap'd it at a Girl in order to frighten her, when the Gun went off; but it missing the Girl, the Ball went in Mrs. Fessenden's Eye, lodged in her Head, and killed her instantly. Mrs. Fessenden had her Infant about Nine Months old in her Lap, which providentially was unhurt. She was the only Daughter of Mr. Beamis; and it is remarkable the Gun by which she was kill'd belong'd to her Husband. Mrs. Fessenden was a Woman of unblemish'd Virtue, and her chief Ornament was *Modesty*.——Her untimely Death is lamented by all her Acquaintance, and her Husband in particular, *refuses to be comforted*.

We hear the most worshipful JOSEPH WARREN, Esq; Provincial Grand Master of Ancient Free and accepted Masons in North-America, has been pleased to constitute a Lodge in the Town of Glocester, by the Name of the TYREAN LODGE.

WEdnesday last being the Anniversary for the Election of Councellors, agreable to the Royal Charter, his Honor in Obedience to the Mandate of a Minister of State, appointed the General-Court to convene at *Cambridge*, whereas the express Letter of the Law ordains the Election to be made in *Boston*, being the most proper, convenient as well as ancient Seat of Government of the Massachusets-Bay.——The Morning was ushered in with Musick parading the Streets, and an Ox, which on the Afternoon before was conveyed thro' the Town decorated with Ribbons, Flowers, &c. was early put to the Fire at the Bottom of the Common; the Novelty of an Ox roasting whole, excited the Curiosity of the People, and incredible Numbers from this and the neighbouring Towns resorted to the Spot, to view so unusual a Spectacle, at 11 o'Clock the several Batteries in the Town discharged their Cannon, presently after, Divine Service began at the Old-Brick-Meeting-House, the Rev'd Mr. SAMUEL MATHER, the worthy Descendant of the excellent Doctors INCREASE and COTTON MATHER, and legitimate Heir to their political as well as religious Principles, opened the Solemnity with Prayer, the Rev'd Dr. CHAUNCY that inflexible Assertor of our civil and religious Rights, entertained a numerous and very respectable Audience with an animated Discourse, well suited to the Occasion, from Psalm xxii. Ver. 4. *Our Fathers trusted in thee: they trusted, and thou didst deliver them.* Publick Worship concluded with an Anthem admirably performed by a select Company procured for that purpose. The Clergy and a great Number of principal Gentlemen from this and the neighbouring Towns then proceeded to *Faneuil*-Hall, where an elegant Entertainment was provided, and attended with that Chearfulness, Decency and good Order peculiar to the Favourites of Freedom and Science. After Dinner the following Toasts were drank and saluted with loud Huzzas and the discharge of Guns.

1. *The King, ordained for the good of the People.*
2. *The Queen, and her Royal Progeny.*
3. *Perpetuity to our Civil, and Religious Liberties.*
4. *The Reverend and worthy Corporation of Harvard College.*
5. *May the eldest Seat of the Muses in America never degenerate into a Theatre of Despotism.*
6. *The immortal Memory of our pious Forefathers.*
7. *The glorious Minority in both Houses of Parliament.*
8. *The Independent Freeholders of the County of Middlesex.*
9. *The illustrious Chatham. Camden, Rockingham, Shelburn, Richmond and the other Noble Lords who have generously espoused the cause of America.*
10. *The virtuous Commons who chose rather to relinquish their Seats in a corrupt Senate than Sacrifice their conscience or Honor.*
11. *May the Names of Saville, Meredith, Barre, Pownal, Burke, and the other inflexible Patriots who have signalized themselves in Support of Constitutional freedom be transmitted to posterity with Honor.*
12. *The Lord-Mayor and Sheriffs of London.*
13. *May Great-Britain, and her Colonies be speedily reunited on just Principles.*
14. *Prosperity to the Massachusets-Bay.*
15. *Our Sister Colonies who have steadily opposed ministerial Tyranny.*
16. *Confirmed Health to the Patriot* OTIS.*
17. *May the present House of Representatives emulate their glorious Predecessors.*
18. *The disinterested Merchants of the Town of Boston.*
19. *The* FARMER *of Pensylvania, Christopher Gadsden, & John M'Kenzie, Esq'rs of South-Carolina, and all the strenuous Advocates for American Freedom.*
20. *John Wilkes, Esq; Capt. McDougall, and all persecuted Patriots.*
21. *The American Manufactures.*
22. *Our suffering Brethren at Cambridge, whose Hearts are with us while their Bodies are unconstitutionally torn from us.*

* Mr. OTIS having unexpectedly favoured the Company with his presence, after the Town had expressed their Solicitude for his Recovery in the preceeding Toasts, stood up and addressing the Toast-Master returned: Prosperity to the present Company, to the Town of Boston, to North-America.

The whole matter was conducted to the Satisfaction of every Individual present, and the Hall was cleared at about Five o'Clock, the poor of the Town were presented with the Ox which was Roasted for that purpose, and temperately shared in the Festivity of the Day.

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4 The Only Rescinder who came this Year. / v Beecford. Sawbridge & Townsend.
1 Imprisoned at New York for a Spirited piece against Oppression } vid pa. 45. } Representatives I pa. 1077; —
— Vol. 2. vid. pa. 19. 134 } vid. page 115. 5 who voted for Mr Wilkes pa. 535. 538. Vol. 2.

Vid vid-merchants agreements. Their measures in Index. Vol 2. & this (2) vid. Farmers Letters pa. 181 & Vol. 1. (3) vid his Life pa. 124. Vol. 2.

N. B. *The whole Company, which consisted of between Five and Six Hundred, by far the greatest Number ever known to dine together in the Hall, had the Pleasure of being served with Dishes, Plates, &c. all manufactured in this Town.——The elegant Entertainment was provided by Capt.* Daniel Jones.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.

A few days ago a rumour was spread that the Merchants of Newport in Rhode-Island, had basely violated their non-importation agreement, which they had freely plighted their word and honour to maintain inviolably; until the revenue act against America was repealed. This report notwithstanding it appeared well authenticated could hardly gain credit, it being thought there could not be found in America, any set of men, much less a whole town, so devoid of honour, so lost to all sense of liberty, as for any dirty consideration of present gain, to sacrifice that which alone can make life comfortable, and to sell their Birth Right for a Mess of Pottage. But on Tuesday last, we are informed, the Merchants Committee here received by the post, a letter from the late Committee of Newport, confirming the truth of the report. The news of this base defection was hardly communicated, when a vessel came in sight from New-Port. The people fired with indignation at the base conduct of the New-Port merchants; in order to shew their abhorrence and detestation of their proceedings, unanimously resolved to have no dealings, traffic or commerce with them, but look on them as betrayers of the liberties of America. *In consequence of a summons issued for a meeting of the artificers, manufacturers, tradesmen, mechanics, & others, to be held yesterday at the State-House, a considerable and respectable body of these there met, and unanimously came into the following resolutions.*

1st. WE will by all prudential ways and means, endeavour to render the Non-Importation as it now stands, permanent, and prevent any the least violation of it.

2d. We will exert our Influence for the promotion of American Manufactures, both by using them ourselves, and by recommending them to others.

3d. Should any person or persons be found so dead to all the warm emotions of the heart, *even when Liberty is at stake*, as to import contrary to the spirit and intention of the present Non-importation agreement, we will *never* purchase any article whatever of such persons, and when the present momentous struggle is past, and our constitutional rights restored, we will hold them in the most abject contempt, and treat them accordingly.

4th. As the Rhode Islanders have been found deficient in their public faith pledged to the other colonies, for maintaining a non-importation agreement, it is requested by this meeting that Capt. Whitman, who arrived here on Tuesday with a cargo from New-Port, will as soon as possible depart quietly from this port, without further attempting to unload any part of his cargo—it being the determination of this meeting not to have any intercourse with that colony, until they return to their former agreement, or until the Revenue Act is totally repealed.

5th. We will attend the general meeting, appointed to be held the 5th of June next, and support the Resolutions of this day, to the utmost of our abilities.

Capt. Whitman returns with his Cargo to-day.

Since our last, the Revd. Mr. WHITEFIELD, has preached at St. Peter's, St. Paul's, the Arch-street Presbyterian and Methodist Churches to crowded audiences, and this Day at Ten o'Clock, he proposes preaching at the Sweed's Church, in Kingsess, near Darby.

It is surmised that the tea arrived at Boston, was purchased with Government money, as it was shipped by two Country members of Parliament, who are no ways concerned in trade.

BOSTON, June 4.

The following Vote passed in Council June 2d, 1770.

WHEREAS the Anniversary of His Majesty's Birth Day will be on Monday next: Therefore unanimously voted, That his Honor the Lieutenant Governor be desired to give Orders, that all proper Provision be made at the Council Chamber in *Boston* for the Celebration thereof.

The King's Health will be drank at the Representatives Chamber THIS AFTERNOON, agreeable to a Vote of the Hon. House of Representatives on Friday last.

We are well assured that the L. G. expressed great Pain in his being *obliged* to Negative Mr. H——k the last Week: The Fortune, Abilities and Integrity of that Gentleman are so well known and established in this and the other Colonies, and in Great Britain, that to mention them on any Occasion would be altogether needless; What particular Obligations his H——r could be under to act a Part *so disagreeable to himself*, especially at a Time when it had been given out that *every* healing measure was to be taken, is somewhat unaccountable. The persevering and successful Opposition Mr. H. made on a trying Occasion to the exorbitant Claims of some Persons among us, ridiculously called *the Friends of Government*, had made *him* in a peculiar Manner obnoxious to G. B. But no one in his Senses will dare to say that his H——r would counteract *his own* Judgment, and violate the Peace of *his own* Mind, for the Sake of gratifying the Inclination or Resentment of G. B. or even a Minister of State.

The bold and generous spirit of freedom encreases every day among us, as was abundantly evident in the conduct of the people on Friday evening, who went to the store, supposed lodgings, and shop of Mc Masters, the noted importers, and informed them, it was the mind of the inhabitants that they might clear the town of their persons and properties by six o'clock Monday evening, as they would avoid the consequences of the public resentment; since which, they have agreed to shut up their Store and Shop, get proposals digested in writing, signed by them, and come personally into the Meeting on Thursday next, being the Term of adjournment, and take the minds of the Body upon their case, and thus it rests for the present—However, the reference of the matter to the whole body will answer two good purposes, viz. give them an opportunity of a full hearing, and mean while of clearing the town of themselves and their stuff, as fatal to us as ever was that of Achan to the camp of Israel.

On Capt. Jenkins's Passage hither, one Mr. Snelling, of this Town, late Mate of Capt. Ashworth, accidentally fell overboard and was drowned.

In Consequence of Capt. Whitman's return with his Cargo to Newport from Philadelphia, the Inhabitants met together, & insisted upon the few Importers there, who had basely violated their non-importation Agreement, immediately to deliver up the Goods, lately received contrary to said Agreement, into the Hands of a Committee appointed for that purpose, which Requisition was directly complied with, and the Goods delivered up accordingly, excepting those belonging to one Person, who was then out of the Colony.—'Tis said, one Gentleman, among other Articles, delivered up 30 Chests of Tea.

A Letter from New York, dated the 24th ult. says, 'a Vessel had arrived there with some English Goods, which is to be sent back.'——

Extract of a Letter from a Merchant in Bristol, to his Friend in this Town, dated April 19.

—"You must have heard that after every Thing that could be done, the Government have determined that the Duties on Teas shall remain this Session.—Drink none, neither import any, and you will all do right."

Last Friday arrived at Nantasket his Majesty's Ship Fowey, from South-Carolina.

Capt. Hood sailed from Bristol for this Place 10 Days before Capt. Duckett.

The Inhabitants of Taunton, *one of the most ancient Towns in the late Colony of* New-Plymouth, *at a very full Meeting on the 21st of May*, 1770, *taking into Consideration the alarming Situation the Colonies are reduced to, passed the following Votes.*

1st *VOTED*, as the Opinion of this Town, that the Power assumed by the Parliament of Great-Britain, of imposing Taxes on the Colonies without their Consent, and the posting and keeping up a Standing Army in this Province, in a Time of profound Peace, without the Consent of the General Assembly, are gross Violations of the Rights of the Colonies, subversive of the first Principles of the British Constitution, and have a direct Tendency to subject them to a worse Tyranny than that which gave Birth to British America, and loudly call for a most strenuous Constitutional Opposition.

2dly. *VOTED*, as the Opinion of this Town, that the Non-Importation Scheme is well calculated to bring about a total Repeal of those Revenue Acts so justly opposed by the Colonies, and to procure a Redress of every Grievance they labour under; and is no Way repugnant to Law.

3dly. *VOTED*, That we will not import any Goods or Merchandize from Great-Britain, nor purchase of those who do import contrary to the Agreement entered into by the Merchants in Boston, until a general Importation takes Place; and will look upon all those who counteract that Agreement as inimical to their Country and the Rights of Mankind; and hold them in the utmost Abhorrence.

And whereas some Persons import Goods contrary to Agreement, and vend the same throughout this Province by Means of Pedlars.

4thly. *VOTED*, That we will not buy of any Pedlar, and will take effectual Care that the Laws respecting them be executed.

5thly. *VOTED*, That we will upon all Occasions, and at all Times, exert ourselves to the utmost for promoting and encouraging our own Manufactures.

6thly. *VOTED*, as the Opinion of this Town, That the Use of India Teas in *North-America*, is greatly injurious to Health, has a Tendency to enervate the Body, enfeeble the Mind, and reduce that manly Fortitude so characteristic of our Forefathers, to the feeble languid Effeminacy of the East; and as a most oppressive Exaction of our Monies is continued on that Article,

7thly. *VOTED*, as the Opinion of this Town, that whoever, under such Circumstances, persists in buying, selling or using so unnecessary and injurious an Article, implicitly approves of the above mentioned Exaction, and ought to be esteemed as an Enemy to his Country.

8thly. *VOTED*, That a Committee be chosen to transmit the Thanks of this Town to the Merchants of *Boston*, who have so nobly exerted themselves in the Cause of Liberty, and sacrificed personal Interest to the good of the whole.——Said Committee to inspect the Conduct of Individuals, relative to the foregoing Votes, and report the same to the Town. A true Copy,

Attest. JAMES WILLIAMS, jun. *Town-Clerk.*

The following is a Copy of the Vote of Thanks above referr'd to.

To the Committee of Merchants in Boston.

Gentlemen,

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Taunton, *at a Meeting on the 21st Instant, taking into Consideration the distressing and alarming Situation the Colonies are reduced to by the assumed Power and grievous exactions of Great-Britain, passed a Number of Votes expressive of their Sentiments and Resolutions, a Copy whereof we inclose. They also made choice of the Subscribers to transmit their Thanks to the Merchants in* Boston, *for their noble Exertions in the Cause of Liberty, which is most willingly done by your humble Servants*

James Williams,
Nicholas Baylies,
Daniel Leonard.

Taunton, May 24, 1770.

One Day last Week the honorable George Mills, Esq; Comptroller of the Customs at New-Haven, and the Commissioners Inspector-General Extraordinary came to Town (by Land or Water) from South-Carolina and the Summer Isles; where, 'tis said he has been upwards of two Years on an important Service for their high Mightinesses; over and above that of settling the Turtle Fishery in those parts upon a *delicate* and advantageous footing, and which Service, some say, he has perform'd with great *Oeconomy*; for something less than twelve hundred Pounds Sterling expence to his Majesty's American Revenue.

The Subscriber, Post-Rider from Newport, having on Monday the 23th of May last, left a Sum of Money either at some Shop, Store or House in this Town, or dropt it in the Street, or on the Road, earnestly requests those who may have found the same to inform the Post-Master or any of the Printers in Boston. Any such honest Person may depend on having a Reward to their Satisfaction: The Sum was above £. 50 sterling in Doubloons, Guinias and Pistoles, excepting a Trifle of Silver, the Pieces all light, and each wrapt in a Paper mark'd with the Value, also a Memorandum of a Bill of Exchange, with the Charges of a Protest, &c. The whole wrapt in a Piece of brown Paper.

If any suspected Person should be seen flush with such sort of Money, it is desired Notice may be given as above. Or if such Person should have spent Part, and will return the Remainder, they may depend on it they shall not be publickly exposed. PETER MUMFORD.

A GUINEA Reward.

ANY Person who shall before the 10th Day of August next ensuing, bring to the Printers hereof, the whitest, purest and finest Sand, for the Purpose of Glazing Delph Ware, shall receive ONE GUINEA Reward. Two Pounds Weight will be sufficient for a Specimen; and it is hoped every Well-wisher to the Manufactures of this Country, will readily spend a little Time in Search of a Material which will be of so great and public Utility.

N. B. It is apprehended very good Sand is to be obtained on Squirrel Island, and about Lincoln Pond.

For the Benefit of Mr. [illegible]AGG,
A Public Concert of Vocal and

Instrumental Music, to be performed at Concert Hall in Queen-Street, Boston, on Thursday the 7th Instant, to begin at half past Seven o'Clock.——TICKETS to be had at the Printers at Half a Dollar each.

An Orderly Boy of 11 or 12

Years old, whose Parents incline to put him into a Family 'till the Age of 15, proper for an Apprenticeship, where he may be well instructed to Read and Write, &c. may hear of a Place by enquiring of the Printers.

To be Sold for Want of Employ,
A young, healthy, likely Negro

Wench, was bro't up on a Farm, and can do any Business thereto as well as any thing belonging to a Family. Enquire of the Printers.

RAN away from his Master this Morning, a Servant named Christopher Braden, an Englishman, had on when he went away, a new Whitish coloured Broad Cloth Coat lin'd with blue, Velvet Jacket and Breeches, he carried off with him a pair long Trowsers, and other Cloaths for working, has lost the little Finger of his Right Hand. Whoever apprehends or secures said Servant, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges, paid by the Subscriber.

HUGH McLEAN.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are cautioned against harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Servant, as they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

Milton, May 30, 1770.

TO BE SOLD
On THURSDAY next.
By Benjamin Church,
At his usual Place of Sale;

BROAD Cloths, Forrest Cloths, Camblets, figured Stuffs, Irish and Scotch Hollands, Lawns, Cambricks, Checks, Handkerchiefs, Mens Hose, Hats, Caps, &c. &c. Sundry Articles of Household Furniture, as Tables, Chairs, Looking-Glasses, Beds and Bedsteads, Wearing Apparel, Watches, &c.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *BOSTON.*
ENTERED IN.

Brig Maryland-Packet, Ruggles from Maryland; Sloop Betsey, Dowzick, Sloop Hannah, Hancock, New-London; Schooner Massachusetts Ninety-Two, Somes, Halifax; Schooner Ann, Arnold, and Sloop Sally, Atkins, Newfoundland; Sloop William, White, New-Haven; Brig Cleaveland, Fletcher, Grenada; Brig Nimble-nine pence, Cartwright, St. Lucia; Brig Rebecca, Symmes, Cape Nichola; Brig Henry, Dean, Surrinam; Sloop Rose, Holland, St. Eustatia; Snow Jenny, Orr, Greenock; and Brig Leviathan, Jenkins, London.

Buried in the Town of Boston since our last,
Five Whites. One Black.
Baptiz'd in the several Churches, Six.

High Water at Boston.	*for this present Week.*
Monday, 24 *m. after* 8	*Friday*, 30 *m. after* 11
Tuesday, 12 *m. after* 9	*Saturday*, 16 *m. aft.* 12
Wednesday, 59 *m. aft.* 9	*Lord's-day*, 6 *m. aft* 1
Thursday 42 *m aft.* 10	*Full M.* 8 *Day* 4 *Mor.*

Boston, Printed by EDES & GILL.

(3/ vid ar rw al of Troops pa 263 Vol. 2. (4/ Vid their names pa 69.

(1/ vid pa 139.

§ Lieutenant Governor. — Hancock ¶ Honour. * when libelled in the Court of Admiralty § Gov. Barnard ¶ Commissioners. ¢ Turn to Index Vol. 2. to find Agreements ¶ vid. Tea act pa. 735. Vol. 1 ¶ vid. pa. 130. (1 vid. pa. 134. ¶ page 133 (2/ vid Molass. act pa. 9 — Tea Act pa. 735.